

COUNCIL ON CORRECTIONS  
Meeting Minutes  
September 25, 2018  
Hilltop Lutheran Neighborhood Center  
Wilmington, De.

Attendance COC Members

Darryl Chambers  
Muhammad Salaam  
Ed Perez  
Jane Hovington

Department of Corrections

Alan Grinstead, Deputy Commissioner

Guests

Franklin D. Cooke, Jr.	York Sutwn
Xavier Wilson	Jamos Bungy
Derrick Chambers	Dubard McGriff
Coley Harris	Theresa Williams
Mattind Ogungbuyi	Deborah Jackson
Iman Umau Hassan	Charles Warren
Debro Abdul-Akbar	Javour Tabron
Michael Bartley	
Swiyah Whittington	

**1. Call to Order**

The meeting was called to order by the Chair. Chairman Chamber thanked everyone for attending. He apologized for the postponement of last week meeting as a result of the weather and appreciated everyone's patience in this matter.

**2. Approval of Minutes**

In that there was not a quorum of the July 11, 2018 meeting, there were no minutes and the minutes of the May meeting were not approved. The minutes of the May 8<sup>th</sup> meeting were presented for approval. The motion was made by Muhammad Salaam and seconded by Ed Perez to accept the minutes as presented.

**3. Review of Last Session**

As requested by the Chair, Muhammad Salaam presented an overview of the tour of the Sussex Correctional Facility. He stated the day prior to the meeting there was a complete tour of the Sussex Facility provided by Bobbie May, the newly elected warden. Viewing the facility we toured the entry point where the police bring prisoners entered and were apprised of the initial process. We visited the educational area which held the computer and the classes for GED.

All the teachers are from the department of education and the students are taught at their level. We discussed additional resources or a fundraiser to purchase additional computers to enhance the program because the inmates are limited in the number of computers they have available to use. They have a very

good gardening program designed by the inmates. They discussed expansion of the program with a possible curriculum and certification so the inmates could acquire a certificate for the completion of the program. They have a brochure of the program which we would be reviewing. Mr. Chambers questioned Alan as to whether there were piloting the tablets in Sussex and he advised them at this time they were only in Vaughn. They are available in the library. They are still getting adequate wiring.

We visited another part of the prison, which appears to be the oldest part for housing which was built in 1932 and houses the younger inmates. Mr. Mohammad stated he was concerned with how they were housed. They were advised this particular portion of the prison was the only area available to house these inmates. It was hot with fans with no conditions in a 3x12 room. We went upstairs to an area used for education.

Mr. Perez stated he was very impressed with the cleanliness of the facility. He also stated he was concerned with the condition of the prison. They were in separate cells. He was impressed with the educational program and how it is being conducted; everything is based on their learning capacity. He was also concerned about the size of the rooms. They were advised of the attempt to put them in larger quarters together, but this resulted in fights and other disruptions occurring. Mr. Chambers asked if any of the commissioners had the opportunity to talk with any of the inmates and whether it was in the presence of the staff or did they have freely speak. Mr. Perez said they were involved in the day to day programs. Mr. Mohammad advised he was stopped several times by individuals who knew him asking questions about the committee.

The last meeting, held in Georgetown the next day, was a general discussion because there was not a quorum of members in attendance. There were six community activists in attendance who commented on their activities within the department of corrections, working with the inmates and the community. Tony Neal, The Way Home Program, Anthony Williams, 1<sup>st</sup> State Community Action, Wade Jones, Fathers Initiative, Lakresia Roberts, candidate for Attorney General, all participated in the discussion on issues regarding their particular programs.

#### **4. Replaced by 7: Public Comment/and**

Motion was made by Mr. Perez to move Item 7, forward to provide the opportunity for all of the public to have the opportunity to make comment.

He was advised he had received 40 text messages and several complaints regarding the new playing cards being sold to the inmates. He stated he investigated the complaints and he had no knowledge of these cards so sought information from the community. He asked if there was anyone in the audience who wished to speak on this issue.

Michael Bartley

I am concerned about the playing cards. He just finished a phone call from one of his friend regarding the playing cards sold to the inmates. He

contacted him because his son had been murdered and it remains unsolved. We are talking about playing cards, you depicting people who had died and putting their pictures on playing cards. He felt it should have been talked through or how it came about. He was surprised the Counsel didn't know about it. He saw the text with the Wilmington police and how they went about it. A lot of people in the community are concerned about this. It is going to be a security issue with people making up stories. The system is already kind of broken, hearsay situation with cases, you have people are thinking of stuff. You have people accusing someone of having done the murder bringing up things that are not true; this could get out of hand. That is one of my concerns because this can spill over into our community, we are trying to correct things within the prison system and here we are doing this like some type of game played with them.

(Ms. Hovington asked was there a picture on the cards?) What it is there are a lot of unsolved murders. They say they found something they have in Connecticut, who developed this idea, whereby unsolved murders are put on playing cards and while guys are playing spades, they are looking at these pictures and they think this will trigger someone to identify the person who committed the murder. He said he couldn't understand how they came up with this idea; he could see maybe a poster or something; this is disrespectful to the family. He feels how they made some false promises to the families of these victims who wanted know who did this by whatever means and they took advantage. I am here speaking on behalf of these victims, mothers and the people inside of the corrections facilities as this can have a negative effect on them.

Debro Abdul-Akbar: He is a parent of a child who was killed and he knows he definitely does not want his child's picture on any playing cards making a mockery of the fact he is already dead. As a community activist and someone who has been to prison and things of this nature, I think this is going to generate some more killing because you are sitting there looking at cards and where the police may not know who killed who and different things of this nature but you're sitting there with these cards and someone sees a loved one on one of those cards and someone may be not have been convicted or he may be someone's homey of someone who was killed it is going to create other incidences in that prison. He has spent quite a bit of his life within the prison and he feels he can speak with some authority on this issue and he definitely prays he never hears of this son's picture on no playing cards.

(Ms. Hovington asked how the pictures were selected to be on the cards)

Alan Grinstead: County police and maybe Wilmington police had been looking around from the cold case files for ideas and they stumbled across Connecticut had this program so they went up and talk to people from Connecticut. They approached us asking whether or not we would allow this in the prisons we had similar questions that you guys had. One of the things we, I'm not saying we were not going to do this but, one of the main things we had

an issue with was about the victim's family and whoever was going to be depicted, they agree to it. At the same time they were working of videos that they would be playing thru whatever avenue they could find, they wanted to make sure they had the victim's families consent. Moving forward they selected it, I think DSP became involved Wilmington police, County police, a couple of small agencies, once we commitment that the families were involved, we had victim services people in our office involved.

I understand your perspective but I think other people had different perspectives and it was supported so we agreed to do it.

Debro Abdul-Akbar: How many people from the community were at this agreement meeting?

Alan: I have no idea. This was more of a police investigative tool we agreed to do it. Allow them into the prisons, their cases, but they were doing the legwork, our perspective was will we or will we not permit it to be distributed.

Debro Abdul-Akbar: They are selling these in the commissary is this correct?

Alan: We have cards we have some 6000 cards sold in the commissary each year so these are replacement playing cards.

Debro: Is there an alternative to buying these cards or are these forced on them.

Alan: These are the only cards being distributed

Debro: They used to give out cards in the gym but now they're forced to buy these cards, if you want to play cards. I think this needs to be reconsidered and people be given an option instead of forcing them to sit there and look at these cards.

Ed Perez: Can I ask a question? So the term is we did and we did and were doing it. We are literally taking pictures of individuals and placing them on cards?

Alan: Each one has a picture and a brief description of who the person is his age, a brief description; i.e. Allen was seen leaving his house on December 7<sup>th</sup> 2005 and he was gunned down on 123 Main St. at approximately 1:00. On each card is a phone number for Crimestoppers.

Ed Perez: It's like the milk carton, if the person is missing or dead but these are converted to playing cards and you can play with

Debro Abdul-Akbar: My concern is that I need to know how many people in the community supported this with the Department of Corrections. None of us have been at the table and I know that I have people in jail. I just need to know who made the decision. Historically they used the people they want instead of the people who should be at the table questioning the validity of it and how important it is. This has the potential of starting something else in getting someone else killed I don't know if that was taken into consideration but it needs to be.

Darrell: For the record, I know that the Council wasn't involved in the decision making. When I heard it I actually contacted Alan and saying there was a rumor saying the murder victims were being placed on cards and they are going to be used inside the facility hoping that it would trigger someone's memory. So my concern is a mental health issue because I do a lot of training some stuff and the one thing I am conscious of is some of the trauma that's inside the black and brown community. The one thing I'm worried about similar to what brother Debro said, if you're playing these cards we have to have the right healthcare professionals, if this goes through, around those guys because this could trigger trauma in itself. Do we have enough mental health worker because the flipside is yes it might trigger someone from the legal perspective and they solve the case; but on the other side it could trigger someone who's inside of the situation to actually go into deeper depression and despair or whatever and cause more mental pain than this is actually worth so I don't know if you have it set up like that. We really need to be cognizant of these things.

Jane Hovington: Do we have data import use of these cards has proven to solve cases?

Alan: They have solved 12 cases with the use of these cards

Debro Abdul-Akbar: Did you consider the fact that Delaware is real small and if I'm sitting here playing cards somebody sitting next to me I know to through circles is responsible or may have been responsible for my brother being killed and here his brother sitting next to me. Do you think the some of these people would be able to think these things through as opposed to trying to revenge his brother?

Alan: That's assuming he knows who the murderer is.

Debro Abdul-Akbar: Yes, like I said, we use concepts in what we do in trying to resolve some of these conflicts in the streets and we know things that people may not willing to prove, but they know different people who ran in different circles we have some intelligence to say the people that may have been involved in these different murders.

Alan: I don't have any the victim's families here who agreed to do this. They were consulted and they could present the argument that they would do anything, to have their child's murder or kidnapping whichever it may be solved. They are not here to speak for themselves, they agreed to do it.

Debro Abdul-Akbar: I don't believe they knew the cons to what they were doing. I think they were looking at the positive of it. There are some consequences of doing it and it is that kind of thing that can elevate more within the community and that's what we are concerned about. Elevate more people getting hurt, not only the mental health but people getting physically hurt.

Alan: I was not part of this conversation so I can't tell you what they were told.

Jane Hovington: Have any fights or anything erupted as a result of the use of these cards?

Debro Abdul-Akbar: They haven't been dispersed yet I was told that they've just been implemented and just been placed in the facilities they've gotten rid of all the old cards and all they have are these cards.

Debro Abdul-Akbar: Is there anything to monitor the effects of these cards on the people on?

Alan: No. I was trying to look up Connecticut see what they are statistics were. We have mental health counselors in their do we bring in additional mental health staff in no. But we do have mental staff that is available to handle any situation might arise.

Chairman Chambers: How long are they planning to run these cards Alan and what do we consider success?

Alan: I think success is we are solving cases? I think success is you make valid points, to see if we have an increase in fights or disturbance as a result of the cards that would not be a success but it would be something we could use to measure. Connecticut is on its fourth edition and as they solved several cases from the original. Our approach is put them out there, monitor them and defendants and see if this is successful, in a year or two, three however many years down the road and we aren't getting anything out of it then we determine whether to continue.

Chairman Chambers: I have a request from the Council, as the Council of Corrections I think if this was to go on, I think this is something that we should definitely be able to monitor Alan and that we have access to some of the things that we need to make sure that we can monitor effectively. Meaning we should be able to get a start date and the level of previous infractions and compared to, once we get these cards, to see if infractions for fighting has increased during the course of a card game. Infractions going up period can be a determinant.

Alan: There is so much going on in the prison that may contribute to infractions so to determine if this is causing increase or decrease would be difficult.

Coley Harris: If we don't have mechanisms in place to measure the impact of these cards what use are they going to be?

Alan: The first measurement is murders being solved.

Coley Harris: I mean negative impact.

Alan: That's going to come through word-of-mouth. If infractions increase, say we change the menu next month, say we go back to years ago, the heart healthy diet, remove salt, remove this and we change that next week. What is to say that any change that may happen isn't related to something else or to the cold case files? All I am saying to specifically assign all infractions, I am speaking statistically, and I think it would be very difficult in the current environment.

Coley Harris: I agree with that, I think it goes beyond infractions. You have infractions on mental health complaints and you have mental health episodes or complaints. The question is if you can't measure the mechanism is it worth the risk?

Alan: As I said I didn't bring victims with me so I believe they would say it is worth the risk.

Ed Perez: When you put a program like this together I don't know too much about it, I have to go back and do a lot of research on this. This so called promotional program are these cards only in a prison system or are they at large

Alan: the prison system.

Ed: How about at-large?

Alan: I know Wilmington Police Department and New Castle County police has 100 decks so I don't know what they are doing with them. On the days we were in for the press conference, some of the family members took them, some of the people who were there took them, so they are out there and they're not solely in the prison.

Ed: To do a project like this, he notice something very important, there has to be mechanisms in place to collect this information. It's not just a promotional program without collecting information; we need to really look into this. A promotional program like this would be the stand alone program, where you have the cards, people look at them, and say yeah I saw this, let me report it. There's got to be some mechanism in place where all that information is going back where we can tally up and say out of all these cards disseminated we gotten so many inquiries back and we are trying to solve these cases with the information. There got to be some collection of information somewhere so say this is a good program.

Alan: The point about tracking the negative point unless the person says this is why it happened to sit here and generally go off numbers, there is no way to get conclusive information, it can help formulate the discussion and what needs to be reviewed, but it's not going to be conclusive. I don't know that you can sit here and say, this starts Monday and we can look at it in 18 months or a year and infractions increased but that's not to say it comes from these cards.

Coley Harris: No one is even prompted to look for that question to come; I am a mental health professional. If no one is even prompted to say we are measuring the impact of these cards. With no one being prompted to do this, there is no way to know to collect this data and differentiate this from different episodes of mental health, issues other data.

Swiyah Whittington: Did Connecticut collect the data?

Alan: I don't know

James Bundy: I think that this whole process is unhealthy to sit in jail and have to go through looking at these cards.

Mattind Ogungbuyi: I've done times two and if I was there and wanted to play cards I don't know anything about no murder so why are you making me buy these cards. And just like the young lady said, if you haven't done the research with Connecticut's rise in violence after circulating this junk why are you going to push it out there like that. Some people are just there to do their time and leave the past in the past and not be a trigger for someone else, looking

to sit and watch this, a murder. I don't watch stuff on TV anymore, definitely not any murders.

Mohammed: There are three issues preventive measures we are talking about to give wise counsel. One is, what is the constitutionality, what's the legal aspect? When we're talking about Connecticut, certainly Smyrna is not set up quarterly housing, mental capacity as Connecticut. When you look at Connecticut system you will see they have a different institutional structure for the inmates, there inmates release programs, their inmates reentry program going out. They are different than Smyrna, in order, to me, when we push something like this we want to see what are the mental conditions of the inmates all put together, the transitional system, the earnings to educational aspect, minimal custody, max custody. What are these things that Connecticut probably has in place that Delaware does not have in place? We are trying to fix the machine before we actually look and see whether this is beneficial. The county legally wise when you put evidence out there it's almost like when a person comes, I can't get a jury because you have playing cards about me. I can't get a fair jury for this incident, your alleging I did it, spin 10-15 years, you can't use that it's the overwhelming. You've been putting this out and you say it's me how can you prove it constitutionally as to what's going on. We may get it from the victims but you take up to Supreme Court or the Third Circuit Court they would say it was unconstitutional what you did. When we talk about these things, we would have to be very considerate not just for the family and the victims but for corrections. You need to be considerate of what you say and what you're really representing. Particularly, if you're talking about those who have not been tried for any type of murders or whatever and they're just doing time, they won't be offended, naturally are going to be affected. Naturally you sit down to see a playing card and those who've been locked up they start biting off each other yeah, your guilty, you did I know you did and if your weak minded your damned when the rest of the people follow the leader and I got another victim just from hearsay. This is the type of mentality that's in the prison, I worked in the prison 47 years, and I know what they do. The point was, just like Alan said, they talked to the families but did they think this thing all the way through. Does the governor want lawsuits from these issues? The other thing that came to mind was what about an inmate fund, whose profiting off of these cards? If you're forcing other people to sell it, what about an inmate fund, who's profiting off of these playing cards. All the things were bringing forth, even for the Council and the public is to make conditions better. We're not pointing fingers saying what ideal this was; how can we correct it to bring some maturity cultivation to these ideas and to these programs that are being placed out there

Jane: The concern I have is not just within the prison but when you spoke of this being out there, I did exactly what you said. I went on my phone and googled the cards and I saw they were being sold on eBay. Not the Delaware cards, but the Connecticut, so if they're being sold on eBay one of my children or grandchildren can get hold of these cards. Then you have kids in the schools with



these cards in their hand and we're talking about the bully mindset. You're not looking at the repercussions of these cards. My older sister was murdered so here we have kids in school with playing cards and they say "go look at this". One thing leads to another, fights, arguments and there's consequences to these things. I understand what their thought pattern was, but you have to take into consideration, not just with those particular inmates but some parents got a hold of them, families got hold of them and you don't know where these cards ended up. You don't know where these cards are, what the retributions will be with someone seeing their brother or sister face of these cards. You don't know what their reaction will be for those outside the prison.

Mattind Ogunbuyi: My problem is that you're forcing them to purchase these cards. They should have the choice as to whether they buy these kinds of cards or not buy these kinds of cards. You're saying that they have no choice as to whether they purchase the cards, this is unconstitutional.

Swiyah Whittington: You're just looking at the family. Most times people are closer to their friends. Friends have like minds do things together. With like minds, you're not thinking of the consequences of what the friends may do with the cards or the mindset of the friend because other people hurt her people. You have a mindset that leads you to prison and you're trying to correct the mindset while they're in prison. I don't see the how the cards make sense while they're in prison, because you're solving murders? You're possibly creating other murders, so we're keeping the cycle going. The goal is to break the cycle. So how do these cards break the cycle?

Javour Tabron: I was incarcerated. That's a situation is going on in Howard Young right now people waiting for these cards. Not only are they fighting over cards that don't have a name on them, where you're locked down, you can only be released for two hours a day. They are already out on their rec talking about these cards. Now you have people who are getting incarcerated who are dealing with these gangs and stuff. I was just on four pods; I am dealing with people 23 years old and under. I'm 46 and I am dealing with people who are dealing with these gangs. They call me Uncle J, but during the day I have to be the father in there. Though my violation is just technicality, but I got to stand up and try to help them. Every time I see them get ready to fight over some cards I try to stop them. When I start talking about them cards are coming in and they are waiting for them to come in. That's going to be a sad situation as you have a lot of gangs, and even though they are getting locked up for violations and they are asking why you're putting gangs back together. They are back together in their own the pods; you don't know who killed who. I don't know who say to who that killed my son. I'm scared to this day and I've been home for five years but I don't know who to say who to who. I just try to stand up. I just try to help everybody because I don't know what's going on. It's a situation right now. They just stop cards last week and now those new cards are getting ready to come in at Howard Young Center.

Darrell: Are the cards being sold in all the DOC facilities.

Alan: They are only being sold on level V, they're being sold everywhere not on level IV. The whole prison

Darrell: When you say Level V, do you mean the old side of Gander Hill?

Alan: Everywhere. Gander Hill to Georgetown

Teresa Williams: My question basically is your meeting here but obviously everything's been put in production. So, is this a done deal or is this something that's possibly able to be stopped by this meeting and collaborating today?

Alan: I think you guys raise some good points but it's a done deal they are being distributed regardless of whether we were able to capture some statistics we talked about, whether or not mental health is in place. I will go back and confirm that stuff. I'm the representative for the Department of Corrections and I don't know everything that goes on in the Department of Corrections. But for the purpose of these meetings, some points are being made and I can go back and take a look at them but as we speak, they're being distributed. This isn't necessarily going to stop it because we came here and there were some points made. To answer the question they are being distributed.

Mohammad: We are the Council of the governor's correction our recommendation should be highly accepted or reviewed so when the statement is made that this is a done deal, it can be stopped or modified or whatever according to our recommendation. This is why we have these meetings.

Darrell: As a Council when we have pressing issues like this we don't have to wait. So if you have a pressing issue you don't have to wait for us to meet here. You can do what Mike did and call me and I'll say let me get you an answer. I will try to get you an answer. But I also need you to bring your concerns to the meeting so we can officially have it on record because my thing is the record also counts. Another purpose of this Council right here is when we have question or issues or concerns that we're able to bring it here in front of a high-ranking representative from DOC to see if we can get some follow-up to our request. That's why we have a session on our agenda for the public comments so that any issues can be addressed. We are not only a fact-finding body but we also carry our concerns for people who don't normally have an access to the department. There is no such thing as finalized issue there's always room for discussion if there's an issue warrants a reversal and enough proof is brought then there other things are taken into consideration from us at the Council.

Teresa Williams: How would that process work as far as possibly reversing with all the data you've been collecting both negative and positive? The only positive heard is for the victim's families that may it closure, that's a big may.

Debro Abdul-Akbar: That question is for us in the community, the ones that have the complaints. If we get enough outside support on the issues that we brought up here. One of the things we didn't do one time, when we said we weren't going to go public, that we would give the governor and his staff opportunity to do something. For me, this is the opportunity for the governor to

hear our concerns but for us we need to be organizing ourselves on this issue because we see how germane it is. For the mental health whatever you all are doing we need to get together, get everyone's number and organize ourselves, we need to get together and go from there. We have to speak out our concerns now we need to give our demands and the next thing we do is to go public with.

Darrell Not only with that there have been numerous other concerns as well. I know we are spending a great deal of time on this important issue right here.

Timbro: Mr. Allen I'm also mental health professional. I'm also one of the most meticulous writ writers in Delaware's system. I'm saying I know that all the time I wrote writs and things, I always wanted the means to try and find a way to address my grievances before I went to the court. This here is most definitely going to be a legal issue at some point in time, if not tomorrow morning. As in regards to this, is there any way or you have the wherewithal to try to take our grievances back, at least ask them to consider giving those people a choice as to what they play with as opposed to just forcing something on them which may with in itself is cruel and unequal punishment. The people who approved those cards to go in there may not realize that these are people's brothers and sisters and different other families. They're going to be tormented again by the fact that every time they go to play some cars that they got to look at their families pictures. I think that that is inflicting some cruel and unusual punishment/unnecessary punishment on them, is that possible?

Alan: When we have these meetings, I go back to the Commissioner and report back what the discussion is and that's what I'll do here. One of things is what you just said that I've already written down can be provided an option, will we provide an option on the cards. I'm not saying it will or won't but I'm saying it'll be a discussion

Jane Hovington: This is from the Commission side of this, and I don't know how the others feel. Personally speaking, I think before this even got to this point of the cards being distributed we should or it's something that the Council Should have been made aware of, so we could have some input, questions.

Alan: If we are going to get into it, let's get into it. First we didn't have a quorum last meeting and I wasn't going to bring it up regardless. You didn't have a have a quorum at the last meeting, that's one issue. This is an advisory group it's not where the commission kicks everything to this Council for review on a regular basis, every time we make a decision. That's not going to happen I can tell you that. There are certain things that we bring and when it's timing, if something's going to kick off or go start something will try to bring it and say this is what's going on. Be aware so forth, so forth. We make decisions and there are other things on the agenda. There are decisions and discussions going on all the time. Every single day, multiple times, everything's not coming back to this Council for their vetting, that's not going to happen.

Darrell: That's fair but pertinent things it would be nice. If you're talking about for instance you're going to change the rotation of what is going to go to dinner maybe that's not something for the advisory concerned about. But if you're talking about the mental well-being, the health of our community on the inside and the outside then Alan, that might have been issue in which it might have been okay to give us some prior notice so that we can actually weigh in. Because in end this is what happens, when we are able to present a case to the community to ask them if they like it or not, whether they accept the research this gives the people that courtesy during the process, they are more willing to accept it, whether they like it or not. That is just legal research right there, that in it could warrant the reason why with this particular case it might've been okay to notify us. I also think that now is the time we have to move on because we have a couple more issues on the agenda. My thing is most likely be on the agenda again at our next meeting down in Dover. At that time some of the questions it will be gave to the Deputy Warden, he will actually be able to have some responses to it. Then as a Council and you the community should have some action steps, if it's to move backward or move forward, we will have action steps.

The next issue that came up and I know some of the people here on this issue to me as well, was transfers. I know this is one of the things that we talked about is maintaining close family ties. This is one of the key indicators whether someone is going to be successful entering back to the community. So is there anyone here wants to talk.

Coley Harris: About 20 years ago I was incarcerated Delaware Correctional Center. They shipped 300 of us to a prison in Greenville Correctional, Va., 6 hours away. At that time my mother was in her 60s. Granted I made a mistake and went to prison. Maintaining contact with me definitely put a hardship on my family for visiting. That was an issue, an even larger issue than that is that this disrupted my rehabilitation. I was involved in groups and programs, I was in a program AWARE which is a national program an intervention program. I was taken out of all those programs and sent to Greenville corrections diminish capacity to earn good time, were program and work was not readily available for us. Particularly I say now in today's society, with the new Jim Crow, we already understand what is happening with mass incarceration. I say this is a prime opportunity to increase the prison population, particularly nonviolent drug offenders and the older population, at an age where research shows they are not likely to reoffend. Correct me if I am wrong, but I believe this has something to do with staffing inside the prison I'm not sure that's what I thought I read. But I again this is an opportunity to roll back this trend, this hyper-incarceration, which is going on across the country. More importantly in my personal opinion if we are still in the business of incarcerating people for rehabilitation and that's the purpose definitely it was an interruption of my personal incarceration and interruption of my statutory good time.

Debro Abdul-Akbar: I'd like to add to that, because I'm in contact with prisoners, some of them who been sent out of state for long period of time. People who have been working on death sentences and things and they speak about how inconvenient it is and how impossible it becomes to work on their cases and things of this nature in Marion Illinois or Lewisburg Federal penitentiary or down Virginia like the Cooley said. The other thing is these people who were sent to Delaware Department of Corrections not Pennsylvania Department of Corrections, not New Jersey and I think we have an obligation here in this state as taxpayers to have the correctional services provided to these people so like he said some of these people 70 or 80 years old and in jail 40 or 50 years. Give them less secure environment, take some of these nonviolent offenders and give them to some community-based programs. Do something besides taking all that money and taking it and putting it in another state. And disrupting the lives, not only the prisoners, who you can say deserve anything they get because it prisoners but they have families that they tried to stay connected to and that's all I got to say

Darrell. Where are they sending people at right now?

Debro Abdul-Akbar: Pennsylvania is where the first 15 of them went, after the riot, some went to Chester. And then what I found out a couple of months ago, a brother wrote me from one institution and the letter came back because he'd been transferred to another institution. And usually they transfer your mail when you make the transfer. Like he said you're disrupting the family contact when you do that. It takes 2 1/2 to get from here to Harrisburg then to a 2 1/2 back and you get an hour to meet them. The lack of enough guards is not the reason the disturbance happened at James T Vaughn. This is another thing that the other brother said, with the new Jim Crow thing, they send them somewhere else. Who picks them to go there, what are the criteria for sending someone somewhere? The public doesn't know this, I guess that's classified and we won't know that right. What are the criteria for sending someone away? We have a lot of guys hear that they took from other states. And some of those guys are being adjudicated now for the riot come from another state, so where is the transparency in this shipping around. And we need to stop this as soon as possible.

Frank Cooke: Another thing you have to look at, I work in the public defender's office, I been elected to the 16<sup>th</sup> district and I get phone calls. One I thing you need to look at is the money spent is another issues and also how are their lawyers getting to them in these other states and how much are we spending. Are they getting new lawyers to them? Are they getting their due diligence of them having their lawyers, their counsel coming with them? Are their councils being flown by the state to where they are to make sure that they're covered correctly when they are in Harrisburg or in Chester, or in Virginia? How are they going to do that to make sure they done correctly for their benefit. How are these other inmates involved was a conspiracy, are they getting the legal service they are supposed to be getting.

York Sutwn: I was part of the process that Brother Cooke spoke about the year was 97 I believe 98 when they took 300 hundred of us down to Virginia. I was on the first shipment. I want to bring up the constitutional portion of this because they really kidnapped us. I would like to put it out they came with the assassin, their heads were covered and they forced us into signing our freedom over they didn't give us the opportunity to read what they had in front of us. There were dogs barking guns were pointed at us. They came two o'clock in the morning, herded us together, and shackled us. We did not know nothing about what was going on, next thing we know we are on a bus going south, that's very unconstitutional. I could have signed my organs away for all I know, that when I got there they could've taken my kidney and I had signed for. We need to make sure that these transfers go the correct way as well. Now when you're doing a kidnapping process there is no legal representation, your parents don't know where you are, the last time they knew you were in court in Wilmington, being sentenced to Smyrna, now you are in Virginia, or they're saying you're in Pennsylvania. This is a very serious thing, we are our people without telling anyone and they're trying to sweep it under the rug like since they killed that guard its necessary. We understand these need to be changed, something has to be done, but is still has to be under the grounds of legality is has to be constitutional. Because someone did one crime you can correct it with another crime. The transfer process needs a lot more scrutiny and it needs a serious group of people to scrutinize it. I didn't want to weigh in on the playing card situation but I have an opinion on that as well which is very deep. You can't give them to the real violent offenders you have to give them to the right people. You put those cards in the wrong hands and Delaware is very small you look across the room; I already said he killed my cousin, now I have to look at this on the card and its go time. In Smyrna is always go time, there aren't any police on some of those tiers. I did time down there too.

Teresa Williams. My son was transferred Connecticut, the only one transferred Connecticut. I'm not certain why; he cannot get in contact with his lawyers. He doesn't know if he has to get a Connecticut lawyer, he doesn't know if he has his lawyer from Delaware, he cannot reach out to these people. So I would like for you to take back to the governor or wherever, because I've been doing my research, no one knows the reason why. We don't know if his time is counting, because he's in a different state. He did not do any crime in that state. So these are issues that, I understand about the takeover, my son was not involved in the takeover, he was not in the building, he was just in Smyrna. I also know he's politically correct and everything that he does he's not going to just stand by and take whatever is given to him if it's not the right thing. If the guard is saying do this and don't do that he's going to go by the bylaws. He's follows those bylaws, but now he's being subject to inferior conditions where he cannot even reach out. Its long distance to call from Connecticut it's not like he has a cell phone or anything he can call and talk to his attorney. So things are really improperly done and I'd like to see someone explain to me how and why he in

particular was sent. The other people being sent out being sent to Texas, I don't know if they had anything to do with the takeover or not. Because they're just being sent in 12 and 13 because I still have in Smyrna so I do have connection with what's going on as far as what they're being told. However in my particular situation I don't know if my son and if his time is being counted for. So he's in jail doing time that he has no idea if this time is being counted.

Darrell: Write his name down

Alan: what do you mean being counted for?

Teresa Williams: He has 10 years; he's done so many years here in Delaware. His crime was in Delaware and it was only because of a technicality that he's doing time. He was found not guilty of the crime itself but because of his record it was mandatory minimum of 10 years. Okay yes even the judge knew that. That's why that system doesn't work either but he has a mandatory minimum of 10 years. He's done four okay and like I said he made waves and I think he pissed somebody off, just to put it bluntly and all of a sudden he was shipped off to Connecticut. We don't know why, we don't know how, we don't know what programs and what is accounted for. So my basic question or statement to the council is why are these people being sent out? If this is a transfer, why do we not have any connections what is the mirroring of Connecticut I heard the earlier as I came in? What is going on that we're looking at Connecticut's prison system that were sending people away with no explanation and we having no idea why. If he sent anywhere, he has time supposed to the fulfill in Pennsylvania, so we were saying if they're going to ship them anywhere why wasn't he shipped to Pennsylvania, instead of Connecticut. He can't get in contact with his lawyer. Any programs that he does are they accountable for in the state of Delaware, no?

Swiyah Whittington: I just want to know the details on how they're being shipped.

Alan: In very general terms there's an interstate compact signed off by all the states that covers interstate transfers. There is one for level V, the prisons, and there's one for probation and what that does is permit the state; and the Delaware law gives the Commissioner the authority to supervise and his responsibility for all the inmates. That's why we are responsible for medical mental all the things they need so forth so on. So for the interstate compact, the kinds typically used in two cases are to situation I would say. Someone has difficulty in another state, another prison for whatever reason they go to the interstate compact and maybe if we're going to take somebody then we ship somebody out so it's a one-for-one swap, so that's how some of this happens. We have people or high-profile cases that we think would be better suited in another state more secure, safer, for security purposes we may contact them of the state and say that that we have a person who has done anything wrong but for security purposes we reach out thru the interstate compact for that individual. And there are cases happened after February 1 last year, when we were looking for assistance Pennsylvania offered we sent some others up there

to Pennsylvania, but it was all done legal. I hear what you're saying about how it was done in the day but its legal when all the states signed off on them. It has the effect of federal law the legal process is permitted.

Debro Abdul-Akbar: This is a state law or a federal law that allows you to do this?

Alan: Two things, the commissioners right by state law. The commissioners responsible by state law for everybody put in our custody and then he gets to make decisions regarding everybody essentially and then each state, the interstate compact has the force of federal law. So it's a combination that each facility has the authority to do

Debro Abdul-Akbar: What authority has to do with the individual's rehabilitative needs and goals, are their treatment plans sent. Is there any investigation as to their treatment of these other prisoners that they are being sent to? Because no some of these private prisons and different things

Alan: We're not sending anyone to private prisons.

Debro Abdul-Akbar: I'm just saying Pennsylvania will.

Alan: No they can't

Debro Abdul-Akbar: We don't know what's happening to our babies when they leave Delaware

Alan: They are not going to private persons

Debro Abdul-Akbar: I'm just saying going to somebody's other prisons there still just as corrupt as private prisons. Some of them are volatile places are any of these in check for safety being considered or just the security of this institution?

Alan: Do we vet each prison no. For example, if we send somebody to Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania takes responsibility for that person. Pennsylvania classifies them and put some in whatever institution they feel is necessary short of being a privately run it is a state institution. So somebody goes up there and there classified. You talked about Harrisburg, Camp Hill, just before you go into Pa, they will evaluate and send them to various institutions.

Swiyah Whittington: People who are sent to Camp Hill are sent to all over the place and what he's saying is the family members are not going to know where they are. So how do your figure out where your family member is. Once you go to Camp Hill you go all over Pennsylvania

Alan: That's my point Camp Hill is where the going initially and then they assess some....

Swiyah Whittington: They can be sent hours away

Alan: The question was how we can reassure that we know where they're going we don't know where they're going because Pennsylvania will take them, they will assess them and then they transfer them.

Debro Abdul-Akbar: That means you don't know what kind of health conditions they're going to get when they get where they're going, their family does not know where they're going none of this is taken into consideration. And this needs to be looked into investigative real well.



Coley Harris: So if somebody is sent to Pennsylvania where they have the rule. Delaware assumes they are put in; they are classified would they be eligible for the same programs as in Delaware.

Alan: No, the sentence is still a Delaware sentence; Pennsylvania cannot change the Delaware sentence. They're going to do the time the Delaware Judge ordered them to.

Coley Harris: how does this affect their handle good time?

Alan: They report good time back to us and they report employment all hours, probation hours, they report these things and it goes back on their records and records are updated.

Mohammed: Person who favors transparency and sometimes when these issues come up like transfer I think we need to address Alan. Alan knows where these were these individuals are where they're going, so the point is even though its privy information on transparency perspective, we can say there's going to be transfers in August. We don't have to know, but at least we know as a community and investigate from a legal perspective, the governor, the commissioner, about these transfers. But if you're not given a heads up we are creating a problem, we say we are the Council on Corrections, with a buffer of communication and transparency with the community and corrections but yet still it seems as if we're at the tail end. It seems as if we have to respond here to what corrections is doing instead of establishing a partnership that we should have at all these meetings for heads up. You mention about last week we didn't have a meeting about playing cards casually we should be informed whether we have a meeting or not because we are the Council on Corrections. You say we have to have a quorum. A person calls a person to give them a heads up we can talk about it for the next meeting. What we're saying we are doing for the that transparent perspective we are not doing were not genuinely given information to this council about what's going on that we think is pertinent for the community to come to respond for the establishment of the hostility between corrections or the governor. This is what this counsel's not about where here to the establish a relationship with the governor and the institution called corrections and the community and the citizens in order for us to establish a better relationship within the prison, all of them, the welfare of the correction officers, the welfare of the inmates, education perspective of all that. I think we need to start looking at exactly what we are doing together. Otherwise we are not privy to certain information than what are we here for. Where not privy to work together and we are picking and choosing the issues which are going be pertinent to the community, then that's not counterproductive for partnership and genuinely we need to say we are transparent. We are corrections, we have security we have policy certain things. Certain things are limited and we are going to give you information so the public will not be dumbfounded when we have a meeting to look at you as though you're a culprit or the governors a culprit or the commissioners a culprit. We have to better establish this relationship so I want this to go on record.

Iman Umau Hassan: They had a press conference, talking about the cards I went to one of and I spoke to one of mothers who said she did not sign for this. I'm really messed up about that. It was posted on Facebook and I think they took advantage of vulnerability of the people, false promises, and false hope so to speak, we are going to solve this case, and of course they are going to agree. She wants justice, this has turned into 'just us' once again and we need to come together and get some better solutions.

Debro Abdul-Akbar: Then you didn't even get an invitation to a press conference in James T Vaughn when they met with the council inside there that met with the residents and talk to the warden once a month, you didn't get invited to that. The Council did not know about the press conference, nor were you privy to it or invited to it. As a Council we on outside said you would have had a better look at what they were saying if it was true or not. What we got back was a show and tell. All it was a show and tell. I thought that was a smack in the face to the whole council. That you knew, you came up with a mission statement, you came up with other things that council before didn't have and you came up with all that and you didn't get invited to the first press conference of the new warden, to be there from outside, from the community's perspective, that's what we are supposed to be representing. And take a look at what went down and I looked at that article that was show and tell. The real guys that are in there and had questions for the warden were not there and after that meeting the same thing happened again they whisked him away before they could come up with questions without that we want more toilet paper; what about the treatment of residents from the staff that never came up, for the record.

Alan: There is a difference between a press conference and media coming in. I will say I don't think we did a press conference on the advisory Council. We get inquiries from the media on a regular basis for access to the things. So I don't recall the board having a press conference where we stood up and said here's this, we had inquiries from the meeting if I'm not mistaken talking about the same thing. We had inquiries from media to come in and take a look and we gave them the access that was the scope of it. He asked what he asked and we said what was said and that was it but that was not a press conference.

Darrell so, let's skip over C and goes to D. One of the things I have been hearing is the inmates on the Council is not reflective of the people for actually inside the prison. The inmates are asking me to ask you and Perry is: Can there some sort of formal process in which the inmates select who the leaders are on the council. So it can best represent some of our feelings and thoughts and ideas as opposed to this council being elected by staff members. So right now they don't feel as though the representation on the inmate counsel comes from them. Another part of the literature says when you don't address my issue or my concern. The Council right now does not appear as being legit they are saying in order to legitimize his counsel, we as the inmates down there. They are the inmate counsel, is there process by which they have some input in which they'll

think this is a huge ask. Correct, my thing is I don't know any of the guys on the Council and I thought I knew half of the prison, I don't know anyone on the Council. I can't even call their mothers up to have them call me because I don't even know any of them. But a lot of guys who I talk to on a regular basis are saying that it would be better if we were able to some sort of input on who was on the Council.

Coley Harris: Let me tell you this if I can. Most of us have been doing this for years know that for 65% to 80% of the residents incarcerated have fifth-graders such great educations but what happens when the units but somebody in that has some educational background the guards came with trumped up charges on them to get them off of the Council. They originally had had a list of people they did not want on the Council and once that person was picked from the unit he was denied on the Council because of this list.

Darrell. So what you're saying is the people from the unit pick the person

Coley Harris: That was the original agreement, the unit would pick who they want that was the original agreement that the warden started. So unit was picking people and the staff didn't want certain people on the ones that could rewrite and comprehend and they had trumped up charges. I have five names that I can give you when we get done with this that was on that board and trumped up charges like too many magazines, strip search three or four times, in one week without knowing why they were being strip-searched and other things. So when the Council had the meeting and these guys that were off the board and these guys couldn't comprehend what was going on were put on the board. All they were asking for would be like toilet paper. And stuff like that. Where these other guys were saying like Capt. so-and-so did this; Lieut. so-and-so did this; Sgt. so-and-so did this.

Darrell: how were they replaced?

Coley Harris: They took him off the board, if you get too many write-ups

Darrell: How did they put people back on the board?

Coley Harris: They put who they wanted; I'm going to say his name, Simms, the one who took Ron Hosterman's place

Darrell: Are you saying Simms place people on the board he place people on the board?

Coley Harris: yes sir right thing: everyone who has been incarcerated knows who he is. He said were going to run this place like Ronnie did. Ronnie was responsible for lot of the mistreatment of residents and for four governorships we have been trying to remove him. Ronnie says you can't rehabilitate an inmate, why's he did treatment coordinator for 40 years?

Coley Harris: I would like to add this just came home from the 36 years, I think he would be able to enlighten us on a lot of things that is going on in the prison because I think my brother here says he just came home but that was five years ago. A lot of us have been out of the system although problems go back over 50 years or more and we have in the community now other people that were there 50 years ago that could speak on the conditions and what's been

going on for all these years and it seems like the system hasn't changed it's just gotten worse it's like things that were once part of system has not been taken out of the system as far as treatment programs and things of this nature. Trying to get out of the prison he calls us a lot of us chaos and confusion and people seeking activities I shouldn't be saying anything but I've got to because people lives are on the line that prison is about to go up again as I'm sitting at this table right now I'm telling you just like the last time they gave me a petition over 200 prisoner to sign before the last time over 300 prisoners signed asking to please take this to the governor to let him know what was going on and come down here so we can articulate some of our concerns, nobody listened to it. I'm telling you again from the words this place is getting ready to go up again.

Debro Abdu-Akbar: The number one problem is when you write a grievance about against the staff member to judge of that hearing is another staff member. And one of them said to a brother I believe you are innocent but I've got to go with my staff worker. I have that documented. We told the governor we were not going to go public with this we were going to give him a chance because he inherited this, but those same old problems that created that riot is still right there right now.

Deborah Jackson: Can I just ask what the purpose of the inmate advisory board is? I am in the midst of a situation currently and the employees at Vaughn admitted that they were wrong but it still has to go to the inmate advisory board why? I have been calling the governor's office and I have been calling down to the counselors.

Darrell: Put this in writing whoever these people you've been talking to put their names down in writing. I would like for whoever said that to you to explain how staff misconduct is governed by an inmate council. Someone is giving bad information and those of the people we need to correct. If this information is was told the way that you heard it then that needs to be corrected

Deborah Jackson: When they moved it or said they were going to act on it, this is been almost a month

Darrell: So Alan can you explain of the purpose of the inmate council.

Alan: To bring inmates concerns directly to the warden, to open the lines of communication between inmates and the warden. As simple as that is that previously, according to the people in here it's not working.

Deborah Jackson: According to my situation is not working

Alan: That doesn't even sound right, I hear you. I have it all written down, everyone I spoke to I have written down. No I hear you

Darrell: You and I are going to craft another letter putting it in writing

Mohammed: Not only that brother chair, I want to make recommendations that the Council go into Smyrna to speak with the inmate advisory Council. Is that something that is possible Alan?

Alan: I don't see why not.

Mohammed: Immediately, immediately

Darrell: We want to talk to inmates without

Ed Perez: Yes, yes most definitely, I mean we have put a report together to the other members, let alone those that are not here and once they see this. They are little more technical and will have a lot more questions to, especially regarding the cards and stuff like that because they were totally kept out of the loop. So, there is a lot to the whole thing the whole concept. And everything like that. These questions have to be answered in all fairness to Alan, I mean there is a concept and we just need to find out what the mechanism are all about.

Darrell: Because that in prison in Connecticut has been evaluating and we need to grab that right there and make some calls up there at the Council because we are talking about informing the community then we need to be informed to the best of our knowledge to so we can bring back reliable information's so we're not just sitting here pontificating, we are actually bringing you facts on certain things we can sit here and speculate and cause more confusion. We need to speak from a factual position because that's what really counts. I know sometimes with the topic itself creates a lot of emotions and sometimes we say stuff that is not factual base and were not looking everything in its totality. My thing is that when you have all the information you're able to make more informed decisions. I think that as a Council now we have some homework. Not only does Alan have to come back with some answers, but at our next meeting we need to be better informed about some of this stuff right here and we should have a solution to some of these things right here because my thing is that I see as a scientists looking at what Alan says about causation and that correlation between the increase in violence in the cards would be difficult to prove but my thing is that we need to find a way that we can properly evaluate that because that's going to be critical if the Department of Corrections is going to continue to provide cards and we as a public or Council decided take on the work you have to have proof that this is going to turn the tides and sometimes we have to generate proof. We of the council will try to provide the community with more information so we can make that kind of a decision there might be a way we can provide a Rubik to measure and to make this determination this might be hard from the statistical but it something that is definitely possible.

Ed Perez: I understand what their feedback that they provided tonight regarding this whole concept implemented, what they say should count towards this whole project. They were there, they know what they're talking about, and so these are a lot of testimonies. While some of the parents and all they are probably thinking this is a great deal. The point it might be they're trying to expedite getting the information to solve the crime but then these guys were there format is being implemented for these reasons and these valid points that need to be taken and shared.

Darrell: We need to hear the other side of this, so we need to hear the grieving mother, we need to hear your grandmother, because there's another side to that story. Why did they choose to? I have a question? When person consents, can they renege on that consent? So a person consent to have their

child on these playing cards, is that etched in stone; so now can a mother come back and say you know after further thought, you know what, I don't like it, it's not really good you know, getting threats from people I want to pull them all off?

Jane so it's all in how it's presented, if you came to me and presented to me that this is going to provide opportunity for me to catch the person that killed my son, but not in the same aspect letting them know that there's going to be people, just thinking from a mother's point of view, if I knew that a whole group of men are going to be sitting there looking at my son's picture on some cards playing spades I would be outraged; but the fact of the matter is if this was presented to me that we were going to try and present these pictures to inmates to see if there is anyone who can present information, that's one aspect. I don't know how they presented it to the family therefore I can't say yay or nay; but if you say to a mother I'm going to put your son's picture on cards for some guys to play with playing poker with my dead child's picture on the cards I just can't believe there were parents agree to do that I just can't.

Just what you were saying with me just being on the pod just playing regular cards. And we have people walk around who have murder charges. And they're saying they're not guilty but we don't know any difference. We have 23-year-old, 19 and 35 whatever it is. The problem is that when they see these cards presented, with a see these cards, it's going to be a whole different situation, not alone when people get on the phone and call home. They only have 2 hours out. Not alone when they see these cards and play for two hours, and they see that, oh, it's going to cause a mess. They gonna call home on a trigger and then some other stuff are going to go down in the hood. Everywhere. 'Yo, I just told my Mom, everything's going to go down, all the recordings, and all that, that's not going to mean nothing because when they call home 'yo, I was just playing cards' and they might just throw the cards away because they're dealing with feelings now, 'you I just killed' they are not going to admit to killing but at the end of the day I'm talking him and you killed my brother's, so how do I know that, because he's sitting in here waiting to go to trial for two years, but they said that he didn't do it but now he's told until somebody else but now they're going to move him all pod because it was triggered from the cards.

Darrell: For the sake of time the one thing we do it this Council here is every respect everybody's time. So my thing is that we're drawing fastly upon 7 o'clock which means it were not going to go one second over before we dismissed the people about here. So I'm going to review what has taken place tonight.

We know that we gave Deputy Commissioner Alan a laundry list of things that he needs to look into. Usually he's very diligent in his responses by the next meeting. All you guys are invited to, Alan will have some feedback, now as he always says, is that you may not like the feedback but if there's a chance, feedback will definitely be given. I've never been to a meeting where the public actually voiced concerns that we did not come back with an answer. My thing is that one thing we know, the one thing I learned long time ago is that you don't

have to accept everything, but you have to respect something. You don't have to accept his response when it comes back but we can respect it. If you're feeling that strong about it then we should develop an action plan. If we decide to find out what our next move should be, that's how you really go about making change. As you know when we come with the rah, rah nothing is done and then nothing is going to work. As the council this in action steps we need to do. We need to be better informed as to as what is going on there in Connecticut. We need to also, from the conversation today, we have to know what the law dictates, what the law allows and what the law permits. Sometimes when you cloud your judgment with emotions you lose sight of reality. We can't forget it is a prison and that safety overrules everything. We can make a lot of arguments for safety first; they take that seriously in the person. The other thing that we really need to look into is: what is that list from the councils stand point and from the inmate council standpoint. What are those things that council should be privy to? What are some things, what are the cut off things, what is the 50 yard line stuff that you don't need to know? You don't need to know how many bowls of spaghetti they brought this week in the commissary. We don't need to know that, we don't need to know that they are taking Nikes often put Reeboks alone that's not something they need our approval for. One of those things we can look at and say maybe if we allow the Council to be privy to this then they can go back and get a feel from the community about how this is going to go through. Even though they're only an advisory group and their opinion is not controlling authority, at least we can be considered persuasive authority. These are the things that the real action steps. We have a few other people who are also on the Council, we have a retired correctional officer, for those bundles procedures of the DOC; we have another whose a litigator, a lawyer, who knows more about the law and who knows more about operation theory and practice; and we also have a professor in criminal justice. It will be very nice when we go back and articulate this discussion today and see about how they view it and some of their input. This is going to be vital as we move forward. We are coming upon one of our next steps of creating our annual report in January for the Sunset Committee. Some of the things we think about are our need to have access to some of the thing. We need to make sure that we're not a paper tiger and we are actually doing some of the work in the community. At the same time recognizing that there's more than just one player, not just the community, we also have the guards, the inmates, families and all those people we have talked with. We as the Council, needs to make the call and take that into consideration these elements when we make our decisions.

We have another issue the food issue and with a single time that we would like to put this on the schedule for the next meeting.

There was discussion as to the next meeting date. It will be determined and everyone will be notified.

Motion made by Mohammad to adjourn and seconded by Ed Perez.